



King County

Wastewater Treatment Division

Industrial Waste Program

Department of Natural Resources and Parks

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Seattle, WA 98109-1658

206-263-3000

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NW CASCADE

JAN 09 2006

RECEIVED

January 4, 2006

Derek Boggs
Northwest Cascade Honeybucket
P.O. Box 73399
Puyallup, WA 98373

Dear Mr. Boggs:

Thank you for your cooperation during the December 28, 2005, site inspection conducted at your facility located at 3414½ Second Avenue South, Seattle, Washington. As discussed, inspections of commercial and industrial properties are being conducted as part of a King County and Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) joint program to assist businesses in reducing the amount of pollutants discharged to the Duwamish waterway via storm drains and combined sewer overflows. SPU is also inspecting businesses to ensure that they are in compliance with the City's Stormwater, Grading, and Drainage Code (SMC 22.800).

During the inspection, two items were identified that must be addressed. Four stormwater catch basins on the property need to be cleaned. Accumulated material within 18 inches of the bottom of the lowest pipe entering or exiting the structure must be removed and disposed of properly. This is required by SMC 22.800. I have enclosed a map indicating the location of the subject stormwater catch basins and a list of contractors that can perform this work for you, or you can look up contractors in the yellow pages.

Also, one catch basin needs a down turn elbow installed. This was the catch basin closest to the honey bucket discharge site. (See enclosed map.)

I will return to re-inspect your property within 30 days to ensure that the necessary corrections have been completed. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 206-263-3007. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Dave Haberman
Investigator
Industrial Waste Program

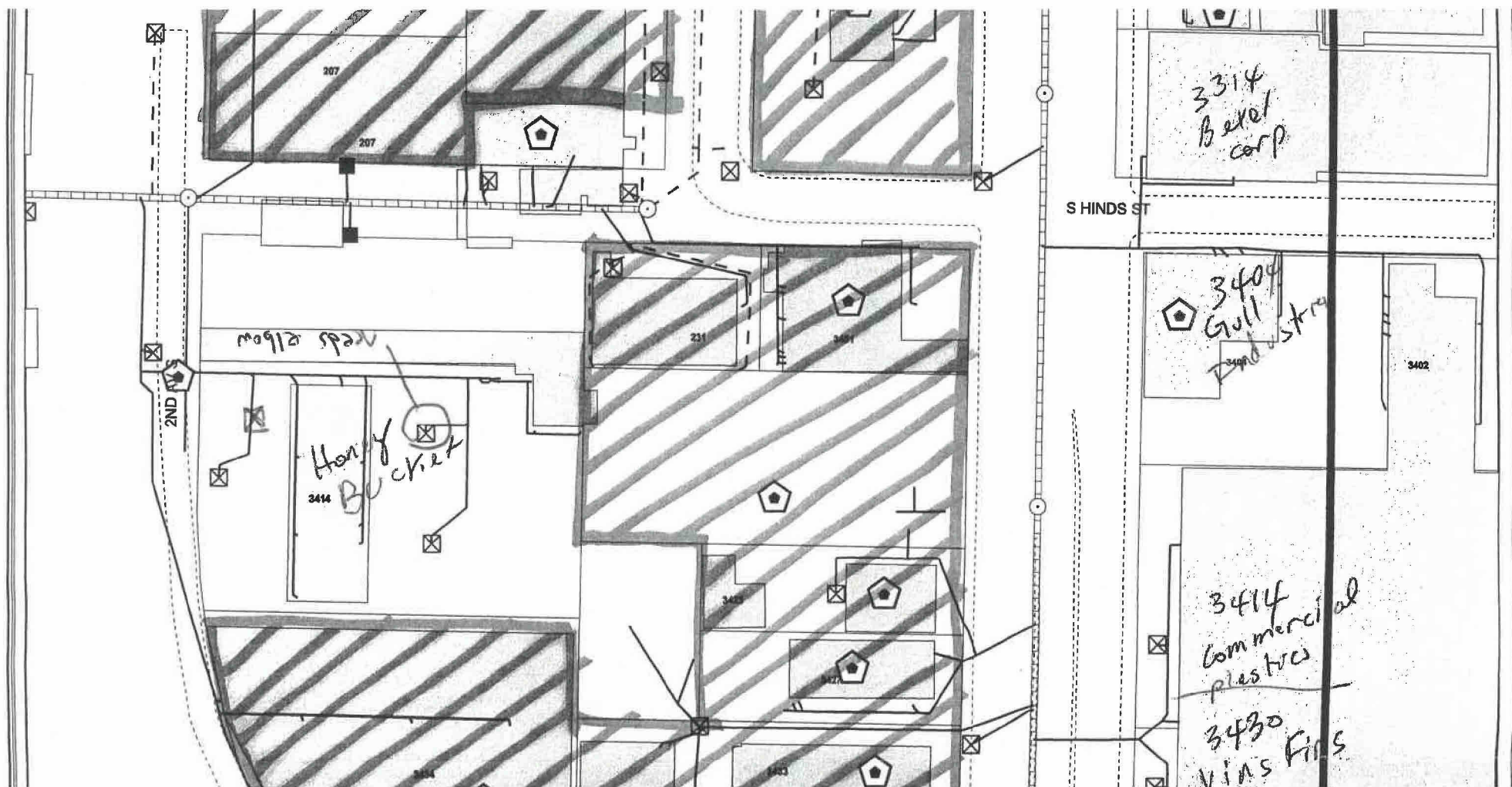
Enclosures: Site Map
Storm Drain Facility Maintenance from SMC 22.800



CLEAN WATER - A SOUND INVESTMENT

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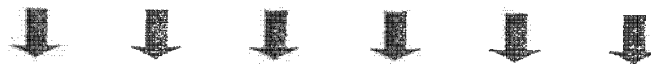
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Storm Drain Facility Maintenance

Applicability: Storm drain facility maintenance means maintaining private drainage control systems as defined in SMC 22.801.050 D, such as conveyance systems, including gutters, swales, catch basins and pipes; structural flow controls such as detention systems, infiltration systems and other approved means of controlling the stormwater discharge rate; structural source controls; and stormwater treatment systems such as oil/water separators, wet ponds and vaults, media filters, biofiltration swales, filter strips, and infiltration systems.



Description of Impacts: Without adequate maintenance, sediment and other debris can quickly clog drainage facilities, which reduces their ability to regulate and treat stormwater runoff. It is important to maintain drainage facilities on a regular basis to prevent them from failing. Rehabilitation of failed drainage facilities is expensive and in the case of infiltration systems may require complete reconstruction. Clogged facilities can overflow causing flooding problems downstream or can back up and create onsite flooding. In addition, sediment and debris deposited during previous storm events can be flushed downstream during subsequent events, if these systems are not cleaned on a regular basis. Sediment flushed downstream can destroy aquatic habitat, clog downstream drainage facilities, and often contains other pollutants such as heavy metals, nutrients, and organic compounds that degrade water quality.

Operational Requirements

Owners of private drainage structures and equipment are required to maintain these facilities according to the procedures and schedules described in the SMC and the associated Directors' Rules. In addition, the maintenance requirements included in Appendix A establish required inspection frequencies and identify conditions that trigger maintenance requirements for each type of drainage facility (e.g., catch basins and manholes; detention vaults, tanks, pipes; water quality treatment ponds and vaults; oil/water separators; culverts; media filters, biofiltration swales and filter strips). In addition, checklists are provided to facilitate inspections.

The following BMPs or equivalent measures, methods, or practices are required of responsible parties for all stormwater discharges:

- ① Inspect all stormwater conveyance, detention, and treatment systems at least annually as described in the *Stormwater, Drainage, and Grading Control Code*. Clean or repair structures whenever the condition thresholds described in Appendix A are triggered. If leaves and woody debris accumulate on catch basins and inlets, clean on a weekly basis to prevent flooding.
- ② Maintain grass and other vegetation that is integral to the stormwater system (e.g., biofiltration swales, filter strips, wet ponds) as described in the Rule.
- ③ Maintain records of when each structure was inspected and cleaned. If sediment deposition or other condition thresholds are found to significantly exceed the trigger at a particular structure, increase the inspection frequency to at least every 6 months, or appropriate schedule given the site conditions.
- ④ Structural defects identified during routine inspections must be repaired promptly. These defects include damaged or missing control structures, orifice plates, cleanouts,